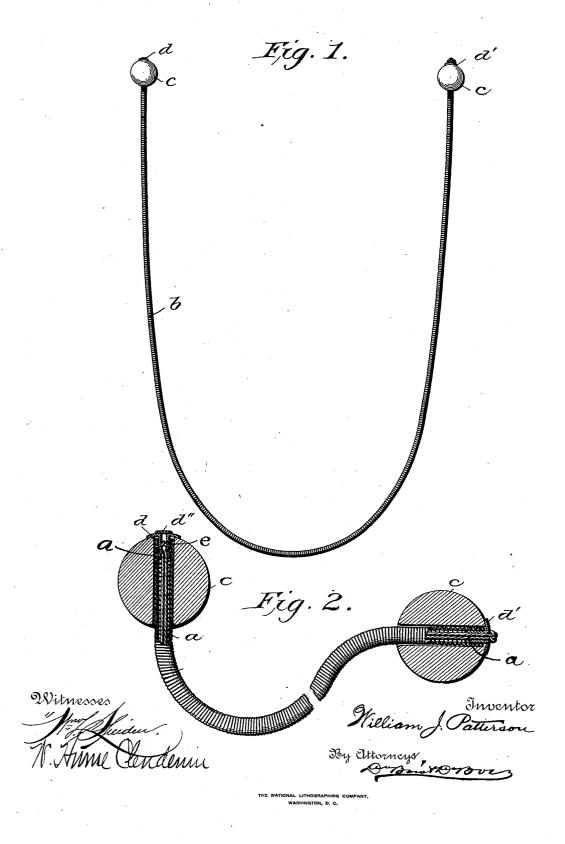
(No Model.)

W. J. PATTERSON. JUMPING ROPE.

No. 512,483.

Patented Jan. 9, 1894.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, OF BEAVER FALLS, PENNSYLVANIA.

JUMPING-ROPE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,483, dated January 9, 1894.

Application filed April 29, 1893. Serial No. 472,320. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. PATTERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Beaver Falls, in the county of Beaver and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Jumping-Ropes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object the construction of a jumping rope for children, so that the rope will be much stronger, more lasting and more desirable than those heretofore used.

To this end my invention consists in the peculiarities more fully described hereinafter 20 and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 represents a general exterior view of my improved rope; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section through the handle portion of the rope.

The rope proper is, as usual, constructed of one or more pieces of twine, rope, cord or other suitable cable a surrounded by a continuous coil b of small wire having closed coils. This wire forms a flexible metallic cov-3c ering having a limited amount of lengthwise flexibility. Two pieces of twine are used to form the cable which is loosely confined within the coiled wire. The opposite ends of the rope are each provided with balls c which 35 serve as handles. These are applied and held in place by boring a hole through the ball, then passing the rope through the hole, after which buttons d, d' are applied to hold the ball on. These buttons are each provided 40 with a small tube or sleeve e forming a shank which is attached to them and extends into the end of the wire coiled around the central cable. The end of the cable is passed into this tube, knotted, and then the tube is in-45 dented back of the knot to prevent it pulling

through. The end of the tube which is attached to the button may be closed by a cap d''. The end of the cable may also be fastened in the tube by simply passing the cable through and tying a knot, as shown in 50 button d'. The cable within the coiled wire is slightly elastic so that when the rope is pulled upon, it will stretch, the coiled wire permitting it to do so. A jumping rope constructed after this plan will be exceedingly 55 strong, cheap and durable, and when in use will possess many advantages in its ease of manipulation.

It is evident that my invention could be varied in many slight ways that would natu- 60 rally suggest themselves. Therefore I do not limit myself to the exact construction herein shown, but consider myself entitled to all such variations as come within the spirit and scope of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. A jumping rope consisting of a cord or cable located loosely within a coiled wire, substantially as described.

2. A jumping rope consisting of a coiled 70 wire having closed coils and containing a rope or cable, substantially as specified.

3. A jumping rope consisting of a rope, cord or cable surrounded by a coiled wire, in combination with buttons attached to the oppo- 75 site ends of the cable, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a rope or cable, a coiled wire having closed coils surrounding the rope, buttons attached to the opposite extremities of the rope or cable, and balls provided with holes through which the rope and its surrounding coiled wire pass, substantially as described.

Intestimony whereof I affix my signature in 85 presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM J. PATTERSON.

Witnesses:

C. W. Morrison, H. J. Kaiser.